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# COLLOCATIONS AND CONNECTORS

## Academic Collocations for Task 2

- Collocations are important for both writing and speaking.
- When you use collocations in your spoken English your language will flow.
- As a listener is already expecting the next part of the phrase.
- For example, I start speaking about fast food, you're expecting the word "restaurant" after I say fast food.
- Because the listener expects the other half of the collocation they don't have to pay as much attention to it.
- This principle works exactly the same with academic writing. It makes the writing flow much easier.

## The Six Different Collocations

- Adjective/ noun - an illegal product or a counterfeit product
- Adverb/ adjective - technically impossible
- Noun/ noun - Night shift Example: I'm going to work the nightshift in the factory.
- Verb/noun - Take an exam/ fail an exam/ prepare for an exam
- Adverb/ verb - Regularly comment or ease tension
- Slightly longer phrases with a combination of words - *Make a contribution to the charity.*

## Collocation Patterns

- Verb + Noun
- Verb + Adverb
- Adjective + Noun
- Adverb + Adjective
- Noun + Noun
- Collocations with “have” or “take”



## Verb Noun collocations

- a) It was his 21st birthday so he decided to **throw a party**.
- b) The student **raised a question** about the topic in class.
- c) The teacher **paid him a compliment** about his well written IELTS essays.
- d) She was late for work so she **made an excuse** about the train being delayed.
- e) The government is **giving priority** to the issue of air quality in cities.
- f) I **made an appointment** to see the dentist.
- g) The student **made an effort** to improve his essay writing.

## Verb Adverb collocations

- a) The customer **complained bitterly** about the terrible service.
- b) The guests were **welcomed warmly** when they arrived at the party.
- c) She **spoke loudly** over the phone because the signal wasn't very good.
- d) He **smiled proudly** when he got his IELTS exam results.
- e) He **apologised profusely** after bumping into the man and spilling his drink.
- f) She is a very gentle person who **speaks softly**.

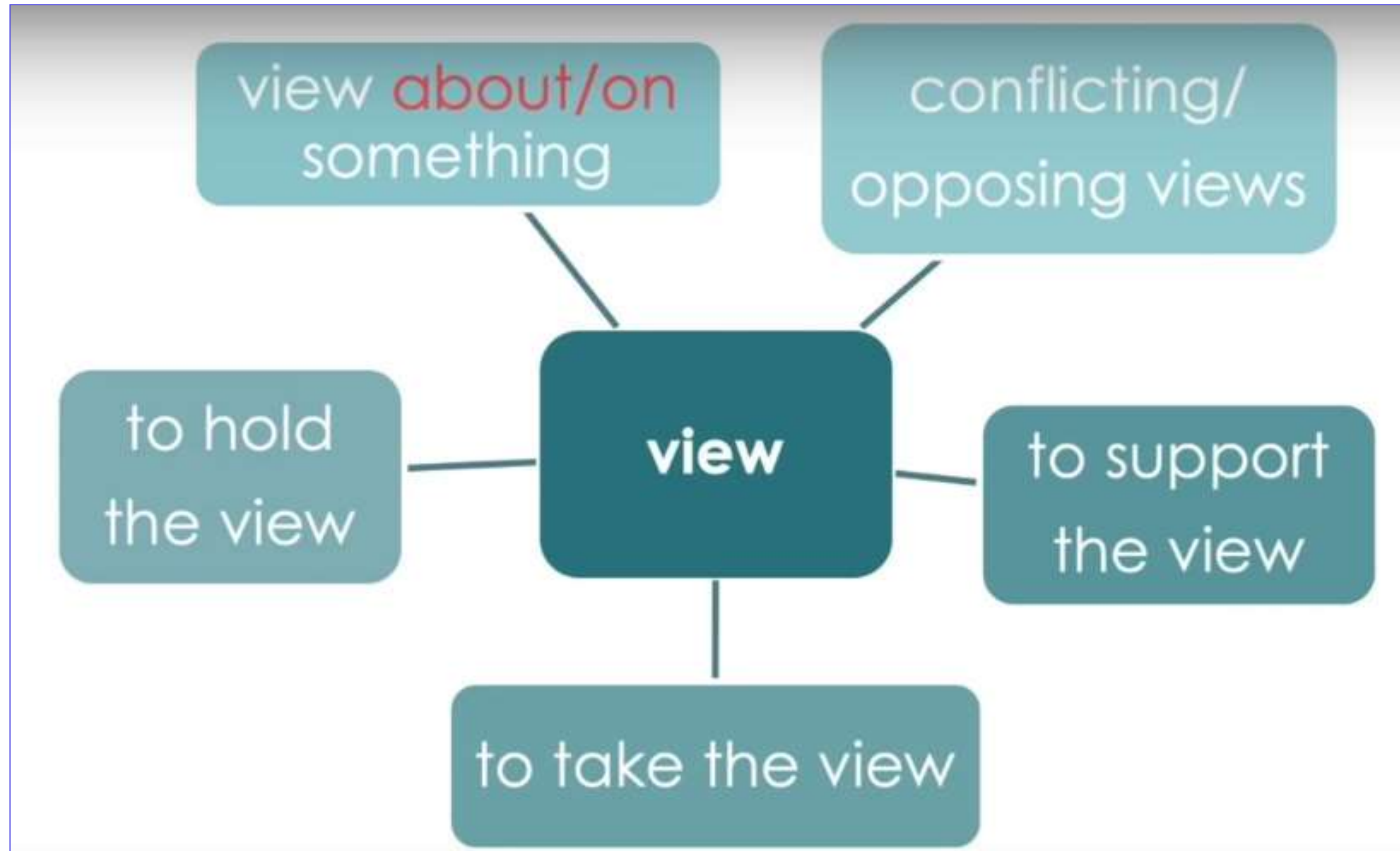
## Adjective Noun collocations

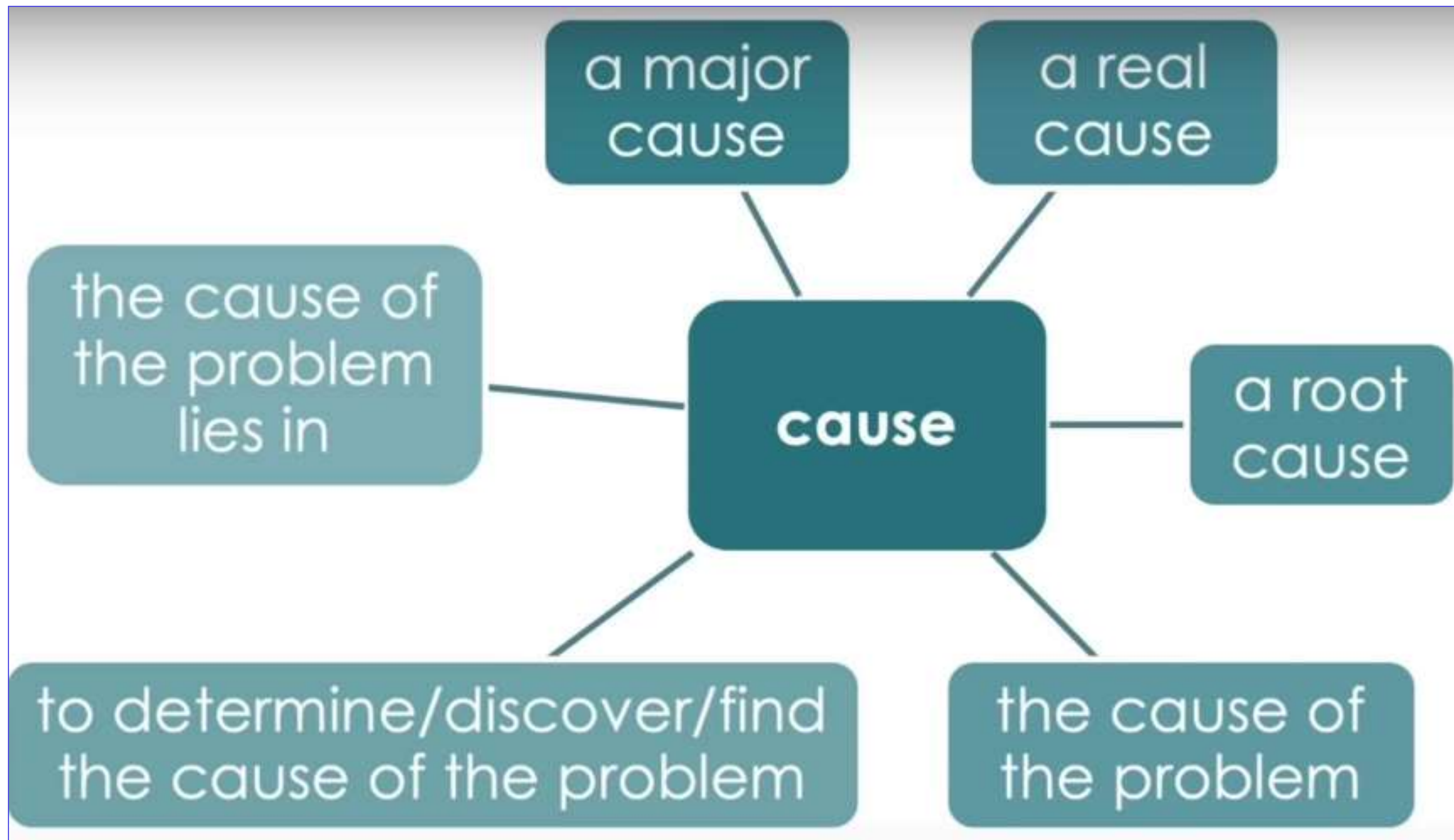
- a) The boy shows a **keen interest** in going to University and becoming a Doctor.
  - b) We had a **brief chat** about our travel plans next week.
  - c) There was **heavy snow** overnight, the roads were all blocked.
  - d) I was given **invaluable advice** from the teacher about doing the reading test.
  - e) He suggested going to the beach. It was a **fantastic idea** so we all decided to go.
  - f) There is a **strong possibility** that the climate will get warmer over the next two decades.
- 

## Adverb Adjective collocations

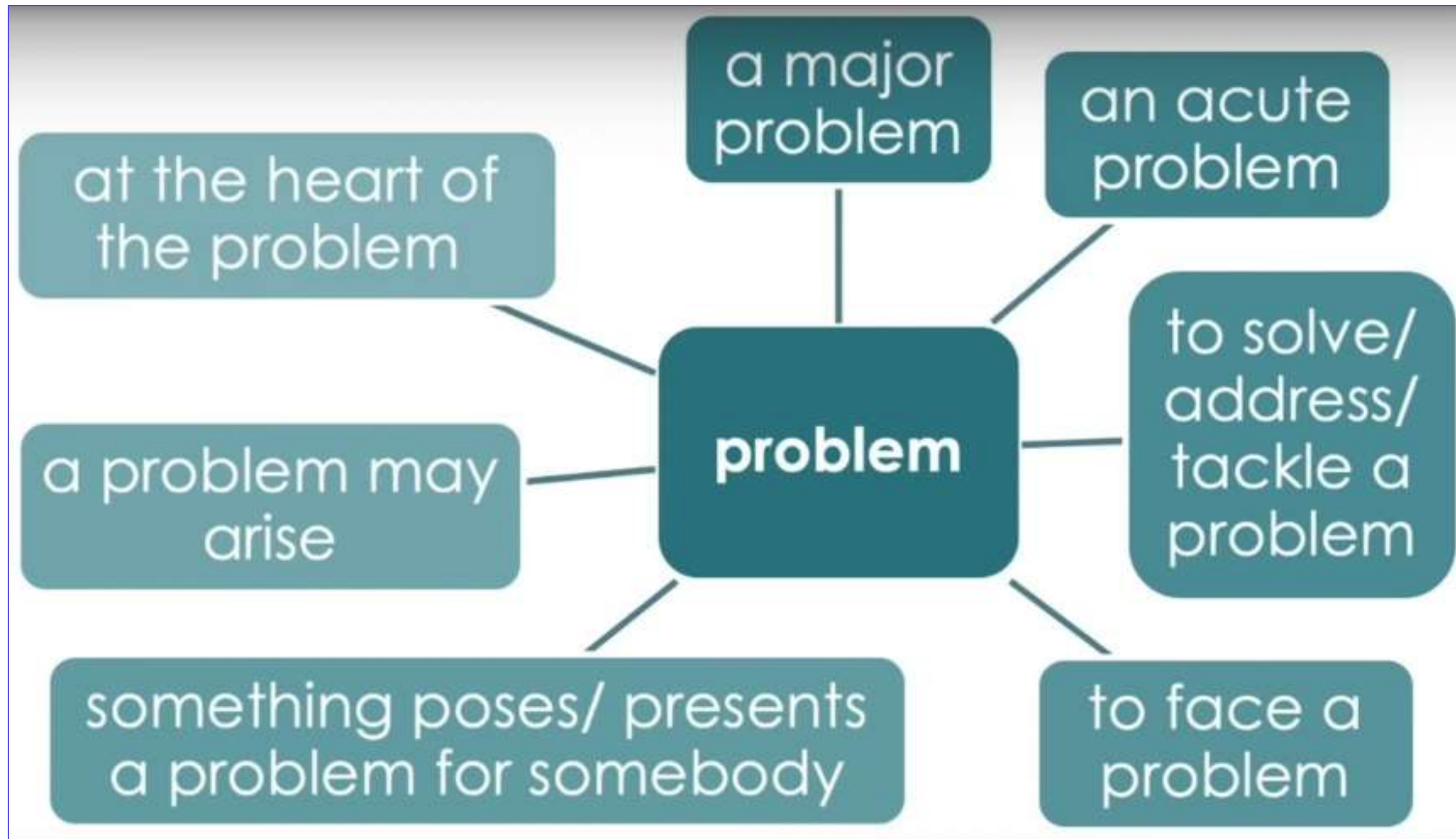
- a) I was **utterly shocked** by his bad behaviour.
- b) She is **totally satisfied** with her Band 8 score in IELTS
- c) It is **incredibly stupid** to drink and drive.
- d) The weather is **rather cold** for this time of year.
- e) The new laws about internet privacy are **pretty worrying**.
- f) I'm **extremely interested** in getting a Band 9 in IELTS.



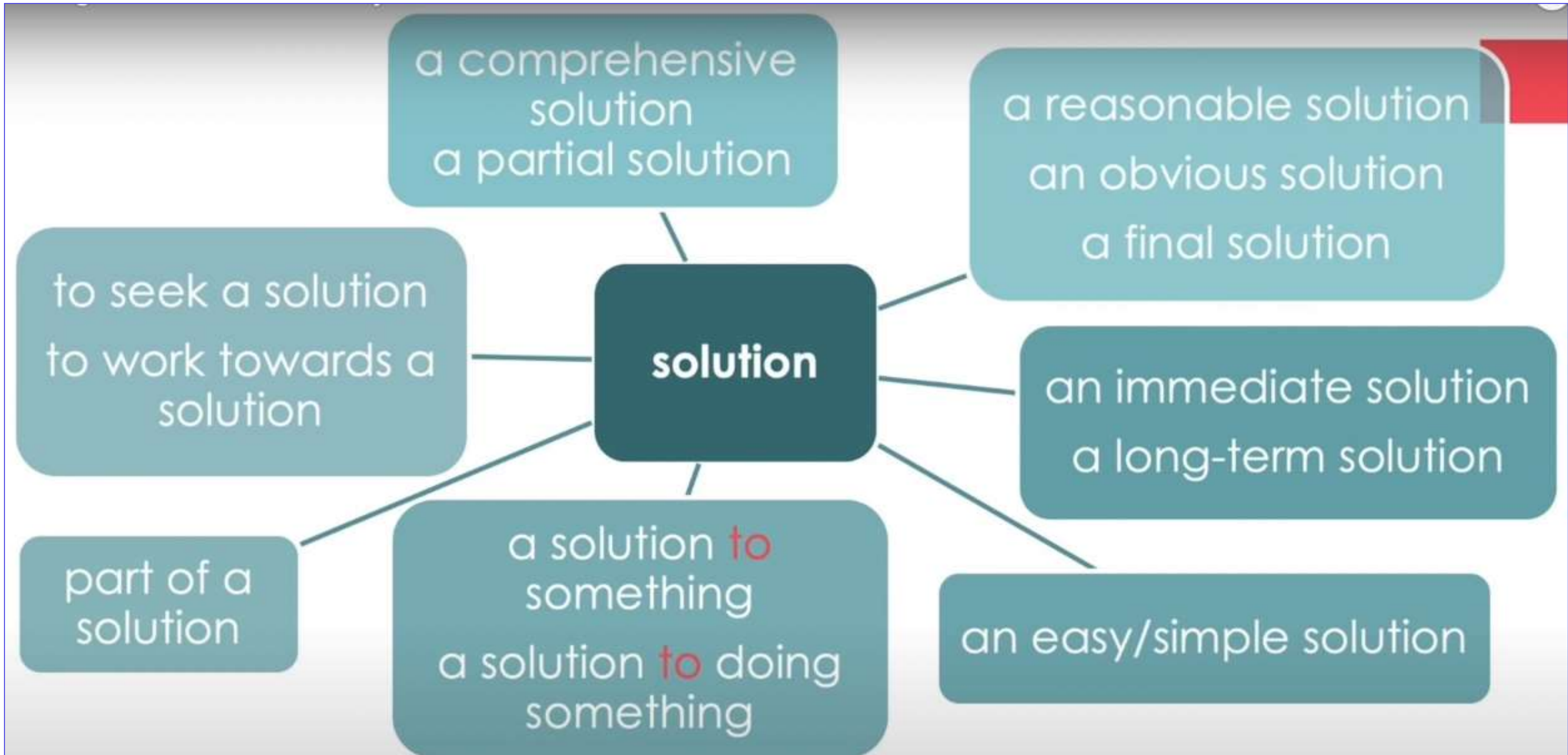


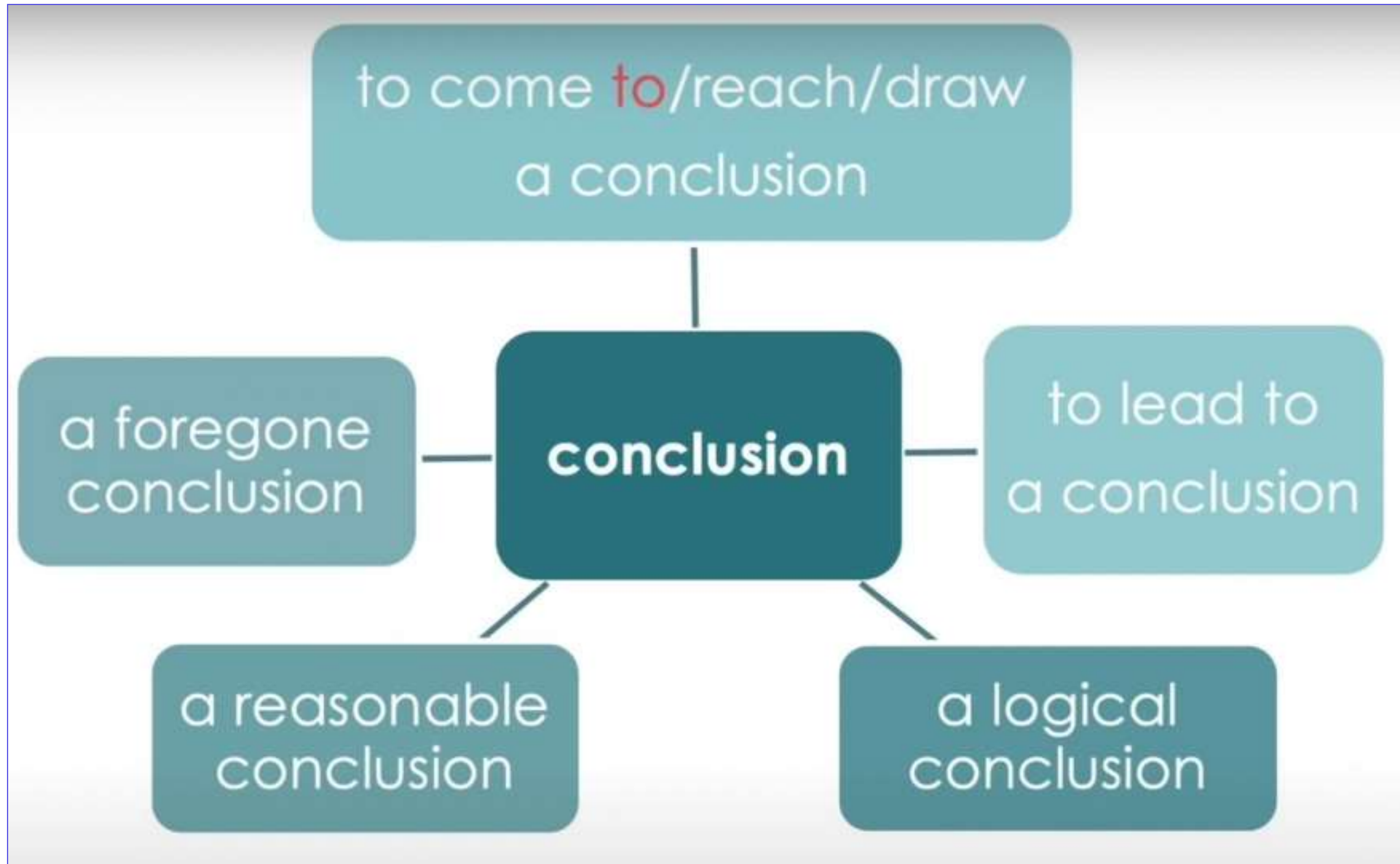




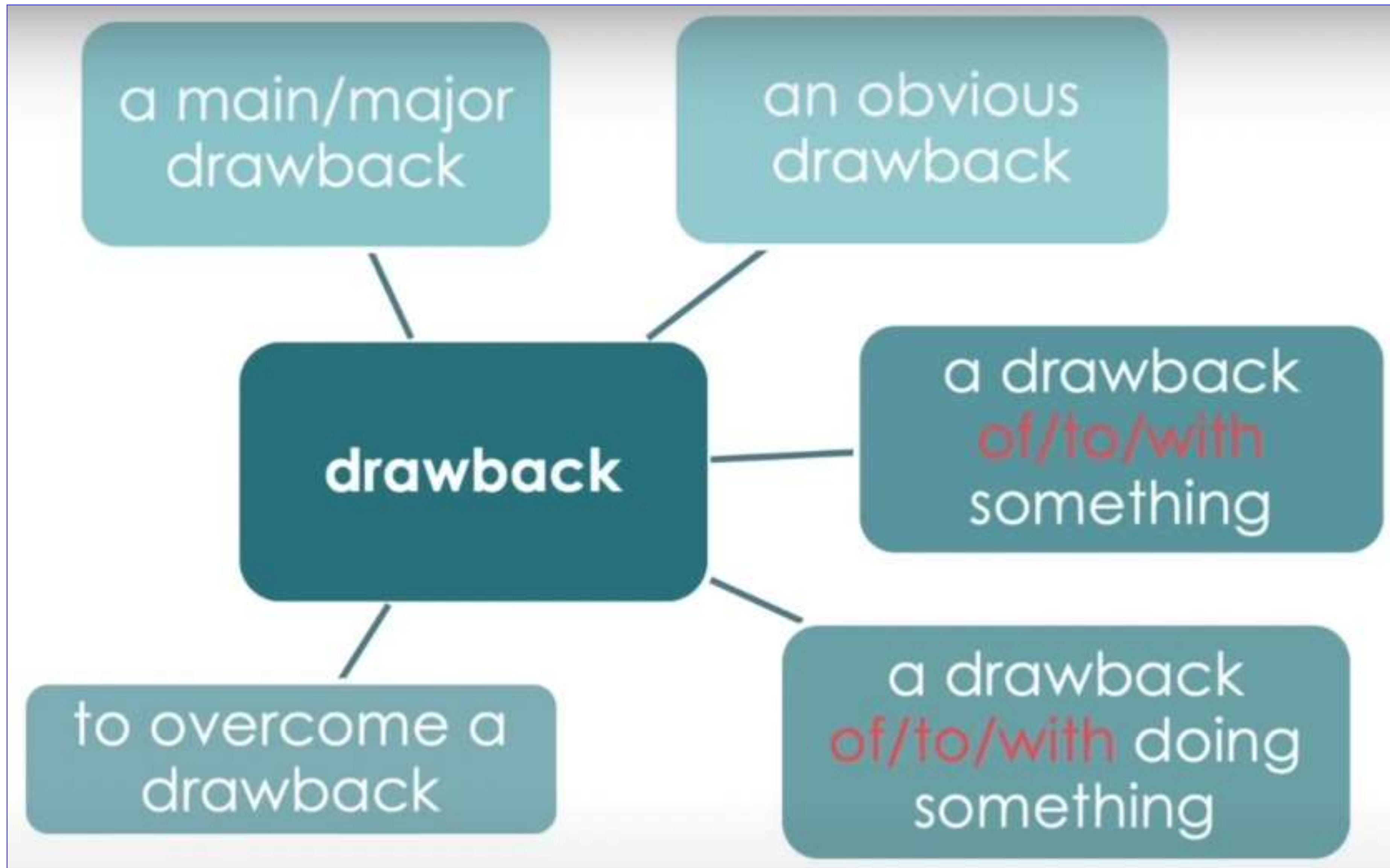


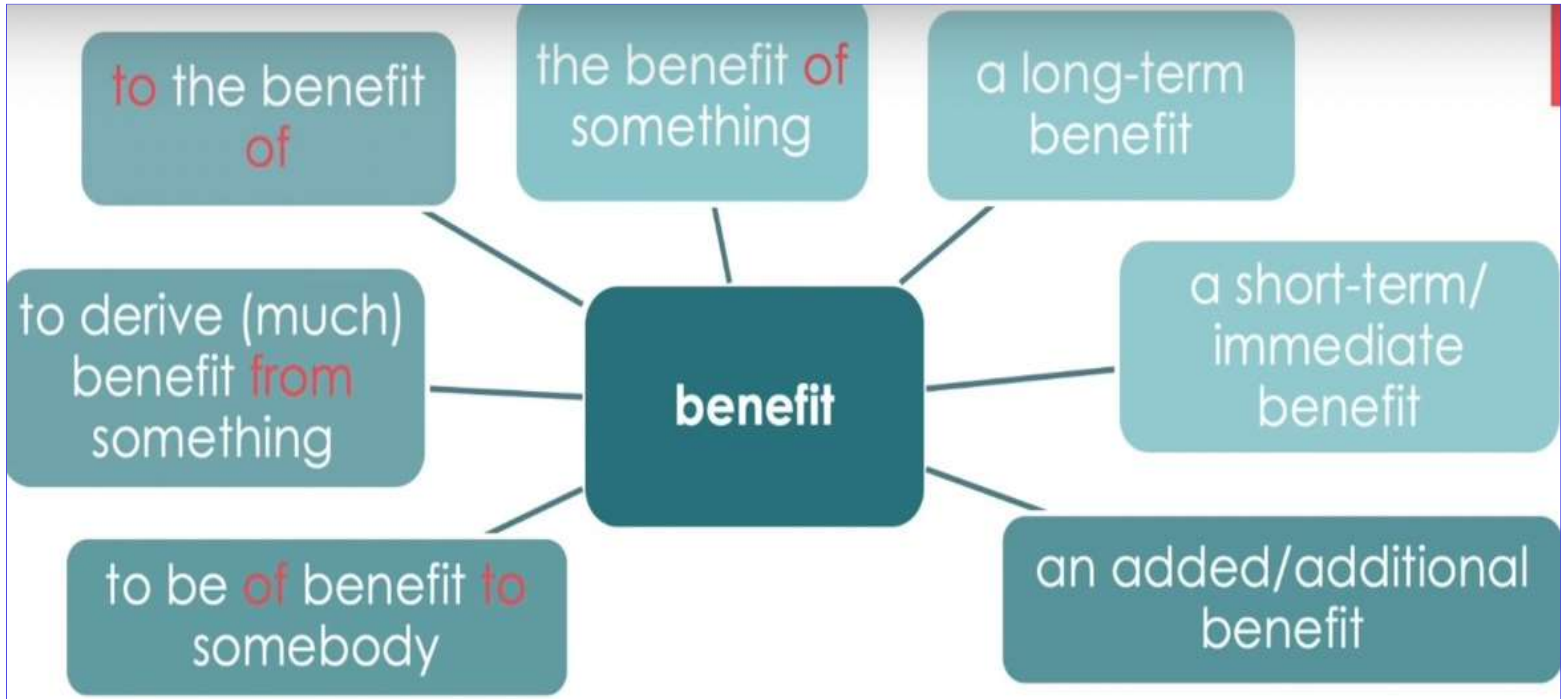












# Linking Words

Use a range of cohesive devices appropriately



## Model IELTS Essays Jan 2018

**Essay Question 1:** Some people consider price as most important thing to think about when buying product (such as cell phone) or service (e.g. medical treatment). Do you agree or disagree?

It is thought by some people that the price of a product or service is essential to consider before deciding to purchase something. While I agree that people need to consider carefully before spending large amounts of money in order to avoid debt, the necessity of the purchase must play a role in the decision to buy.

It is essential that people take time to reflect on how much money they should spend on an item or service, and whether or not they can actually afford it within their available budget. Over the last few decades, the rise in personal debt has escalated as people are tempted to buy goods and services due to pressure from advertising and the increasingly easy access of credit cards. For this reason, any purchase that is costly and is bought using credit ought to be well thought through, particularly when the item is a luxury item that is not actually essential.

On the other hand, there are circumstances when the cost of a service or item becomes an irrelevant consideration. A typical example of this would be when someone's life depends on a product or service, such as a new treatment for a disease not offered through normal channels. In such a case, a person's budget becomes redundant and the expense should not deter someone from proceeding with the purchase. However, these situations are rare and in most circumstances price ought to be considered so that excessive spending is planned and budgeted to avoid serious debt problems.

In conclusion, people should deliberate carefully before spending large sums of money on goods and services, except in cases of dire necessity.

## 1. Contracting 2 points

- However,
- Nevertheless
- Yet

**Example - These situations, however/yet/nevertheless, are rare and in most circumstances.....**

## 2. Giving opinion

- In my opinion,
- I believe
- In my viewpoint,
- I think

**Ex - I believe that/I think that people need to consider carefully before spending large amounts of money...**



### 3. Giving examples

- For example,
- For instance,
- To illustrate,
- Namely

**Ex - A typical example would be when someone 's life depends on a product or a service.**

## 4. Result/Consequence

- As a result
- Therefore
- Consequently

**Ex - As a result/Therefore/Consequently, people should deliberate carefully large sums of money....**

## 5. Adding Information

- Meanwhile, (While something else is happening )
- Additionally,
- Moreover,
- In addition to that

**Ex - Meanwhile/ Additionally, the scope for tourism continues to widen year by year.**



## Presenting arguments

### **First(ly), secondly, thirdly, finally**

*First(ly), cars are expensive; secondly, they contribute to air pollution; finally, travelling by car takes more time than taking a train.*

### **On the one hand, On the other hand,**

*On the one hand, tourism facilities  
economic growth...*

*On the other hand, mass tourism negatively  
affects the environment...*

## Showing importance

### **Significantly**

*This decision will significantly affect your future.*

### **Notably**

*This project has many drawbacks, most notably its price.*

### **Importantly**

*Finally, and perhaps most importantly, you must learn to listen as well as to speak.*